

GRATIS!
LAW'S PILLS

[PRICE 1s. or 25 cts.]

New Advertisements.

BURRARD INLET

STAGE LINE.

The undersigned announces to the public that he has established a daily line of Stages between New Westminster and Burrard Inlet. The Stages will start from the

ORO RESTAURANT,
COLUMBIA STREET
EVERY MORNING,
.....AT.....
TEN O'CLOCK,

Returning the same day, leaving
Brighton at 3 o'clock, p.m.

FARE, \$1 EACH WAY.
oc:12 to W. R. LEWIS.

OLD COTTAGE BAKERY,
ESTABLISHED 1860.
W. HARVEY.

W. A. K. E. R.,
CORNER OF BEGGIE AND COLUMBIA STREETS.
NEW WOODCOCK ST.
N. R. — Pies, Cakes and Genuine Brown-
Bread always on hand
myrtle

FOR SALE OR LEASE.
THAT property known as Woodcock's Wharf
and Mills, consisting of two Buildings
fronting on Richard Street, a wharf 65x200 ft.,
upon which are built warehouses, freight

The whole or any portion will be sold or
leased upon the most reasonable terms
Apply to
WM. CLARKSON.
New Westminster, May 11th, 1867.

CERN.

THIS undersigned, in charge of the School at Langley, will be prepared to take a limited number of boarding Scholars, on and after the First of April next. The Terms will be Fifteen Dollars, monthly in advance, which will pay for Board, Washing and Tuition; but Books, Bed, Bedding, and whatever Toilet necessities, must be furnished by the pupil. Every attention will be paid to the Intellectual, Moral and Physical advancement of those who may be entrusted.

JAMES KENNEDY.
Langley, B. C., January 25, 1863, to

TO CARIBOO.
FORWARDING DIRECT.

THE undersigned hereby notify all whom it may concern that they have now perfected arrangements by which they are prepared to undertake the prompt, safe, speedy and cheap forwarding of goods from Yale to Harborside. They have a strong train of mule teams upon the route, and possess the means of undertaking the conveyance of any quantity of freight on the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates. Those having freight to be done will save, in time, money and risk, by

J. C. BERRY & Co.
Yale, December 9th, 1887
CAUTION.
I HEREBY warn all persons against credit-
ing any member of my family on my ac-
count as I will not be responsible for any
debts contracted by them after this date.
JONATHAN BERRY

This Journal is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Columbia Street, New Westminster, by JOHN WITHEROW, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year, \$7.50
For six months, \$4.50
For three months, \$2.50
Single copies, 10 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, \$2 first insertion, and 10 cents each subsequent insertion. Over 2 inches, \$1 per inch for first insertion, and 25 cents per inch for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.

Advertisements, in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication. All Advertisements for insertion in the *British Columbian* must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods, than one month, are required to be paid each month in advance.

All Advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY

Photographic Gallery—D. Witherow.

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1868.

FREE TRADE.

The most superficial observer cannot have failed to recognize free trade predilections cropping out in Victoria during the past twelve or eighteen months. During last session two very awkward attempts were made to insert the small end of the free trade wedge. We allude to the absurd proposition put forward by the representative of the Hudson Bay Company to establish a free port in the vicinity of Fort Simpson, and the still more absurd one of enacting a drawback system which would embrace the Victoria *tail* trade. Both were defeated; the latter, however, only after a severe struggle and by a narrow majority. We are now told, and we verily believe it, that an attempt will be made during the coming Session to revive the free port system of Vancouver Island. It is difficult to understand how the people of Victoria can hope to succeed in this, unless they first obtain a severance of a union which necessitated an abandonment of their free port. One can easily imagine the merchants of that particular town desirous of avoiding the inconvenience of having to pay duty of Customs upon their stocks; but, then, they ought to know that they cannot keep their cake and eat it. Having bartered away their free port for union, they cannot hope to enjoy both. The transaction may have equalled in thriftless folly that of the famished hunter who sold his birthright for a mess of pottage, and who could not correct his folly although he sought to do so with tears. We never thought union would help Victoria, or the Mainland either, and always thought those who brought it about would live to regret the act. In both we were correct. Union has been to Victoria an empty shadow. To the Mainland it has proved a swindle! But a return to the former free port system for one section of the Colony would be impossible, and we can hold out no encouragement to our neighbors to expect it. It will be remembered that it was not till they expressed their willingness to surrender that system that the clamor for union was entertained by either the Imperial or the Colonial Governments, although union was Imperial policy and both Governments were instructed to bring it about as speedily as possible. Now that it has been brought about upon the only possible conditions—the surrender of the free port system by the section eagerly seeking admission—it appears absurd to hope for a removal of these conditions, and a return to a state of things which was admittedly an insuperable barrier to union. Nothing, we will admit, is too absurd for Victoria politicians to demand; but we still venture to hope there are some things too absurd and unreasonably for them to obtain. It appears to us that these people must make up their minds to do one of two things: either submit as gracefully as may be to the consequences of their own folly, and seek to make the best of what may be, very probably is, a bad bargain to both parties; or else seek, by constitutional and intelligent means, to bring about a change in their relations to the Mainland, upon which

they forced themselves in 1866. This latter alternative would involve either a political divorce from the Mainland or recourse to the, perhaps, more indirect medium of Confederation. One difficulty, however, in the way of obtaining a divorce is the fact that the recalcitrant party and the faithless party are one and the same, and could not well take the position of appellants. In these remarks we have not touched upon the merits of free trade, considered as an abstract principle, or with special reference to the case of Victoria, as that will form subject matter for one or more subsequent articles. The subject is one which might well be ventilated, in all its bearings and varied aspects, now that another session of the Legislature may be presumed to be imminent.

ANOTHER PATIENT.—This peaceful community was somewhat disturbed on Thursday morning by an Indian, ill with the smallpox, stepping off the str. Fly, shortly after her arrival, and marching down Columbia street, wrapped in his blanket. It appears that he shipped with Capt. Frain as a deck hand, and was taken ill during the passage. The Board of Health had him at once sent to the hospital. It appears to us that some restrictions ought to be placed upon vessels coming from Victoria or any other affected port, during the prevalence of the epidemic. The local authorities deserve praise for the alacrity with which their unpaid services have been rendered, but they do not appear to be invested with the necessary powers to meet the exigencies of the case. In such times as these it appears to us highly necessary that quarantine regulations should be enforced. If Masters of steamers frequenting our port will exhibit that degree of indifference to the public safety, which we are compelled to say characterized Capt. Frain's proceedings on Thursday, they must of necessity be taught their duty. The health of this City was never better, and it would be too bad if, at this close of the year, we should have a loathsome and most fatal disease forced upon us.

A ROAD WANTED.—The necessity for a road or trail along the Lower Fraser is becoming more felt every year. The str. Onward has in all likelihood made her last trip to Yale for the season, yet we believe we are warranted in stating that some hundreds of work animals have yet to come down to their winter pasture ground, on the Sumas and Chilliwack. How are they to get down? We are assured that the trail, so-called, is absolutely impassable, is, in fact, a myth. There ought to be, for various obvious reasons, a good road connecting Yale with the seaboard.

THE NEW ORDER OF THINGS.—It will be seen by reference to our outside pages that the reading matter has been arranged with a view to rendering the first and fourth pages nearly, if not quite, as eligible for advertisements as the inside pages are. This will be a great advantage to advertisers. It will be our aim to make the outside of the paper as interesting as the very irregular arrival of our eastern mails will admit.

NEW SCHOOL-HOUSE.—We are glad to learn that the people of Langley, moved by a spirit of enlightened liberality, and a becoming sense of duty to the rising generation, have, at their own sole expense, erected a school-house. The Hudson Bay Company, we learn, gave the ground for the site, and we believe the success of the movement is largely owing to the liberal encouragement extended to it by Mr. Alford, the popular local factor.

FROM STEELCOM.—The str. Fly, Capt. Frain, arrived from Steelcom, W. T. on Tuesday evening, with one hundred head of cattle for Mr. Reece, of Yale. Mr. Reece remained behind to look after some fifty head of stock which it is said the Steelcomites "swallowed."

SURVEY OF BRIGHTON.—Assistant Surveyor General Pearse went out to Brighton on Wednesday with a party of men to survey and lay out the town of Brighton, at the outer harbour. Who will say that this section of the Colony is not progressing?

WHAT NEXT?—It appears that a petition (we presume to the Secretary of state) is being hawked round Victoria for signature, praying for the recall of Governor Seymour and the re-appointment of Sir James Douglas. While one can hardly feel surprised at anything that the people of Victoria might possibly do, yet we confess that we were scarcely prepared for a movement at once so indecent and impolitic as this. In the first place, it is not the Governor but the system that is bad. No Governor could possibly satisfy the Colonists while administering under the existing system. In the second place, even if it would mend matters to remove Governor Seymour and re-appoint Sir James Douglas, the latter gentleman would not, and could not, with proper consideration for his personal peace and comfort, and becoming self-respect, accept the position of governor of this Colony. In the third place, Sir James Douglas is out of the service, and his re-appointment would be altogether too much out of the beaten track of Colonial Office precedent to be entertained for a moment. The extraordinary movement to which we have referred must be as disagreeable to Sir James as it is insulting to his Excellency Governor Seymour.

COULDN'T MAKE THE RIFLE.—It appears that the str. Onward did not succeed in getting above Murderer's Bar. She returned late last night with a Cariboo express, containing \$25,000, in treasure.

New Advertisements.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY.

DAVID WITHEROW

BEGS to announce to the public that he has opened a PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, where

LIKENESSES,

Scenic Pictures

can be had, in any style, and with all the latest improvements of the Art.

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS.

DAVID WITHEROW

CONTINUES to carry on the Furniture and Upholstering business in all its branches. Has had a good assortment of DOORS, WINDOW-SASH, and WINDOW-GLASS, of all sizes, WALL PAPER, PICTURES, CHINESE FANCY-WORK, WILLOW-WARE, &c. Columbia St., New Westminster. November 20th, 1868.

RECEIVED

EX "JOHN L. STEPHENS,"

FROM

San Francisco,

THE FINEST SELECTION OF

CLOTHING

ever imported to this city.

CONSISTING OF:

BEAVER SUITS, CASSIMIER SUITS, SILK MIXTURES, PANTS & VESTS, MEN'S BOOTS, a Splendid Variety, YOUTHS' & CHILDREN'S do.

Also to arrive ex "Mary Roberts," a further selection of General Merchandise. Particulars hereafter.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM.

FOR SALE.

An excellent Farm on the Pitt River Road, within 2 1/2 miles of the city, comprising 50 acres of excellent prairie land, covered with good grass.

Terms most liberal. For particulars apply

WM. CLARKSON.

New Westminster, May 31st 1867. Julia

New Advertisements.

1868.
CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
CLUTE & CLARKSON,
IMPORTERS & GENERAL DEALERS,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

THEIR STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS

HAVE ARRIVED

and consist in part of

Gala Plaids, Union Plaids, Plain and Fancy Lustres, Russell Cords, Repps, Grasscuttes, Merinos, Alpacaes, Coburgs, Vetternos, Thibets, Delaines, Taffetas, Cachemeres, &c., &c.

100 Pieces of Linseys or Winceys just to suit this market, from 2 bits to \$1 a yard.

Trimmings of every Hue and Description, Buttons in endless variety, Gloves and Hosiery by the gross, Hats, Feathers, Ribbons and Flowers, a wholesale Stock.

Ladies' Undereclothing of every description, Prints, Grey Cottons, Drillings, Sheetings, Shirtings, Towellings, Skirtings, Linings, Tickings, &c.

In fact everything in the Staple and Fancy Goods Line, and at such low prices—to examine is to buy.

Men's Clothing of every description, Boys' Hats, Caps, Collars, Ties, &c., &c.

34 Dozen Baltic Shirts bought for less than "English Cost," and will be sold proportionately Cheap.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Best Brands of Flour, G.A. Congon, Hyson, Japan, and K.U.S. TEAS.

Best Brands of Tobacco, Sugar of all kinds, very low, Carolina Rice, Golden Syrup, Raisins, Figs, Currants, Spices, &c., &c.

OREGON LARD, Fresh Butter from "CHADSEY'S," same, constantly on hand.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

An endless variety of Men's Women's, Children's, Boy's and Misses', constantly on hand.

2 1/2, 3 1/2, and 4 point BLANKETS, in White, Blue, Grey, Green and Scarlet.

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

NEWSPAPERS,

PERIODICALS.

&c., &c., &c.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.

BLANK BOOKS, &c., &c.

A large Stock of English and American

Hardware.

TINWARE of every description manufactured on the premises, by a first class workman. All work guaranteed.

Just received a superior lot of Parlor, Box and Cooking Stoves of all sizes and kinds.

Stove Pipe made and sold at 50 cents per length of 2 feet (of the best sheet iron.) GRINDSTONES 5cts.

All Goods marked in plain figures, and no deviation from the price marked will be made; consequently we hope to avoid accidents.

J. S. CLUTE. G. C. CLARKSON.

oc17c

New Advertisements.

SCOTCH HOUSE,

VICTORIA.

A. McLEAN & Co.,

ARE just opening a very choice assortment of Winter Clothing, received by last Express, direct from England, consisting of:—

Beaver Suits,

TWEED SUITS;

Hosiery,

UNDER CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps,

BALTIC & WHITE SHIRTS,

Water-proof coats,

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

A Splendid Stock of

WINTER GLOVES,

Men's Suits, \$10 to \$30.

BOYS' CLOTHING AND UNDERCLOTHING.

We receive additions to our Stock by every Steamer, and the above will be sold cheap for cash, to make room for other shipments on the way.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting under the name and style of ALWAY & BARLEY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All bills, receivable or payable, must be handed into Mr. B. BARLEY for settlement.

Witness, W. H. WARD. J. ALWAY, B. BARLEY, Male, October 28th 1868. oc31 lm

COLONIAL HOTEL.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

Grelley & Arnaud

Hotel and Restaurant.

A SPLENDID

BILLIARD SALOON,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of WINES, LIQUORS, PORTER, BRANDIES, RUM, CIDER, SYRUPS, &c., which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.

—ALSO—

THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,

HAVANA, MANILLA and CHEROOTS

New Westminster, June 12 1867. je12 tc

A. BARLOW,

YALE, B.C.

MERCHANT AND

GENERAL AGENT.

ALL KINDS OF COLONIAL AND OTHER

PRODUCE

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON

COMMISSION,

BILLS COLLECTED,

and a GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS

transacted.

mail to

New Advertisements.

CUNNINGHAM'S COLN.

JUST OPENED.

All Wool Plaids, French Merinos,

Alpaca, Cord, Royal, Fancy Repps

Balmoral Skirts and Skirting,

Delaines, Shepherds Check and Fancy

Linseys, Camlets, Flannels, Long

Clothes,

Cambric Handkerchiefs, Hosiery,

Ladies' Gloves, Fancy Bagle and

other Trimmings,

Woolen Shawls, Hoods and Comfort-

ers,

Prints, Lambs' Wool Undereclothing,

Men's Clothing, Youths' Suits,

Boots and Shoes, English Water Tights

2 1/2, 3 1/2 and 4 Point Blankets,

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,

Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives and

Scissors,

Cut Wines, Tumblers, Beer Glasses,

Camp Ovens,

Curtis & Harvey's Diamond Grain

Powder,

Currants and Raisins,

Arnold's Office Inks,

Letter and Note Paper and Envelopes,

Japan Tea, Breakfast Congon,

Heywood's Breakfast Bacon.

TINWARE.

AT THE

OLD TIN SHOP

COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Are constantly kept

Family Double and Single Or-

en Cooking Stoves,

Parlor, Bar-Room, and Shop

Heating Stoves,

Ready made Boilers,

Tea-Kettles, Saucepans, Camp-Ket-

tles, Dippers, Stove backs, Pumps,

Lead Pipe, Zinc Sheet Lead, Solder,

Tin Plate, and many other articles

too numerous to mention.

A LOT OF SECOND HAND STOVES,

for Sale Cheap.

A few nice

American Parlor Grates.

STOVE PIPES made and sold at

50cts. per length of 2 feet, (of the

best Sheet Iron.)

All kinds of Tinware made.

All kinds of Jobbing done and guaranteed

to give satisfaction both in quality and

price.

HARDWARE of every variety.

NAILS, a large stock, at \$7 25 per Keg

at JAMES CUNNINGHAM'S

New Brick Store.

A Discount of 10 per cent. allowed

to all clergymen,

at JAMES CUNNINGHAM'S

New Brick Store.

je12tc

The British Col

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER

UNIVERSAL SUFFR

Our Victoria contempe Morning News is "going after" universalists, and we must say, with good effect. He quotes from the *Evening News* of London, from his proclamation two calling upon "all the loving Her Majesty the Queen" Victoria to select two representatives to continue. "No violation of Governor Seymour's proclamation to Mr. Cardwell, in to his proclamation after contrary to and without a tion of public opinion on t Mr. Sheriff Elliot, on Oct for a selection of candida lowed every one—alien a except Chinese and Indian provided they were three the district!! No. regis called for. No oaths could istered. All restraint wa except such as might be the whim or caprice of. Consequently, when the place, Kanakas, unable to English, were marched to Italians, with a little the English language or substitutions as the Kanakas, by the cleverest of their and tutored to pronounce ates' names. Frenchmen of the right of British sub their own country, and, ignorant of our language merits of the issue, voted Germans, nearly all and flocked in crowds to vote federation, of which they ing, Mexicans, Chicanos, and Colombians joined in t carnival. Americans—Fed Secessionists—who, thou that Americans only shall ica, determined to assist Seymour in ruling British and British subjects, also and others from San Juan officers and crews of Brit eign vessels in the port, we to vote. Men without a month's residence voted who had a fixed stake in t There was a perfect Ba guages and a world of p ignorance called to the pol to Englishmen how to ru country. Among all the rare exceptions, the cry w federation with Canada, Annexation to the Stat never have Annexation ration takes place." T really turned on "Annex that makes it the more dis the Government and Go mour. What makes it t surable, is the fact that known that the foreign are annexationists. But climax, all the Officials the annexationists. No excuse can be put forward nor Seymour for allowi but duly, qualified British voice in the selection. wished to know the opinion in the district he should them to send an alien to. As it is the returned Cai really the representative eign residents." This humiliating picture, altho reproduction, surrounded by aggravating circumst has been enacted on th Yet it is difficult to unde such a transaction is gi tified before the Imperial That steps are being take ing it speedily under the Secretary of State we to believe. Of course t sponsibility of the act car ly evaded by the Govern it is well known that th Victoria are indebted for officer whom they delig It is distressing to observ attitude of the other loca fence to this affair. D feat is borne in silence, a defeat is owing to the trick so ably and fearles by the News; yet the Col Why?

GHAM'S COLN

OPENED

As French Merinos,
Royal, Fancy Reps
and Skirting,
Cocks and Fancy
Suits, Flannels, Long
Sleeved, Hosiery,
Fancy Bagle and
Suits,
Shirts and Comfort,
Whol Underclothing,
Youths Suits,
English Water Tights,
Blankets,
Carpet Bags,
Pocket Knives and
Tumblers, Beer Glasses,
Harvey's Diamond Grain
Rings,
Ice Lugs,
Note Paper and Envelopes,
Breakfast Congo,
Breakfast Bacon.

WARE.

AT THE

TIN SHOP

STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Are constantly kept

Double and Single Ov-
Cooking Stoves,

Bar Room, and Shop
Heating Stoves,

Ready made Boilers,

Saucepans, Camp-Ket-
tles, Stove-backs, Pumps,
Zinc Sheet Lead, Solder,
and many other articles
too numerous to mention.

SECOND HAND STOVES,
for Sale Cheap.

A few nice

lean Parlor Grates.

PIPES made and sold at
length of 2 feet, (of the
best Sheet Iron)

Kind of Tinware made
of Jobbing done and guaranteed
satisfaction both in quality and
price.

DWELL of every variety

large stock, at \$7 25 per Keg
JAMES CUNNINGHAM'S
New Brick Store.

Discount of 10 cent. allowed
to all Clergymen.
JAMES CUNNINGHAM'S
New Brick Store.

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1868.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

Our Victoria contemporary of the *Morning News* is "going after" the Universalists, and, we must say, with damaging effect. He quotes from the Governor's celebrated Paris letter, and from his proclamation two years ago, calling upon "all the loving subjects of Her Majesty the Queen" residing in Victoria to select two representatives, and then continues:—"Now, then, in violation of Governor Seymour's declaration to Mr. Cardwell, in opposition to his proclamation after union, and contrary to and without any expression of public opinion on the subject, Mr. Sheriff Elliot, on Oct. 17, called for a selection of candidates, and allowed every one—alien and British, except Chinese and Indians—to vote, provided they were three months in the district!! No registration was called for! No oaths could be administered. All restraint was removed, except such as might be imposed by the whim or caprice of the Sheriff. Consequently, when the selection took place, Kanakas, unable to read or speak English, were marched to the polls. Italians, with as little knowledge of the English language for British institutions as the Kanakas, were led up by the cleverest of their countrymen and tutored to pronounce the candidates' names. Frenchmen, regardless of the right of British subjects to rule their own country, and, as a body, ignorant of our language and the merits of the issue, voted also. The Germans, nearly all annexationists, flocked in crowds to vote against Confederation, of which they knew nothing. Mexicans, Chicanos, Peruvians, and Colombians joined in the political carnival. Americans—Federalists and Secessionists—who, though holding that Americans only shall rule America, determined to assist Governor Seymour in ruling British Columbia and British subjects also. Kanakas and others from San Juan Island, and officers and crews of British and foreign vessels in the port, were allowed to vote. Men without even three months' residence voted with those who had a fixed stake in the country. There was a perfect Babel of languages and a world of prejudices and ignorance called to the polls to dictate to Englishmen how to rule their own country. Among all the aliens, with rare exceptions, the cry was "No Confederation with Canada." "Give us Annexation to the States." "We'll never have Annexation if Confederation takes place." The selection really turned on "Annexation," and that makes it the more discreditable to the Government and Governor Seymour. What makes it the more discreditable is the fact that it is well known that the foreign population are annexationists. But to cap the climax, all the Officials voted with the annexationists. No legitimate excuse can be put forward by Governor Seymour for allowing any one but duly qualified British Subjects a voice in the selection. If he had wished to know the opinion of the aliens in the district, he should have asked them to send an alien to the Council. As it is, the returned Candidates are really the representatives of our foreign residents. This is indeed a humiliating picture, although a mere reproduction, surrounded by peculiarly aggravating circumstances, of what has been enacted on the Mainland. Yet it is difficult to understand how such a transaction is going to be justified before the Imperial authorities. That steps are being taken for bringing it speedily under the notice of the Secretary of State we have reason to believe. Of course the moral responsibility of the act cannot be wholly evaded by the Governor, although it is well known that the people of Victoria are indebted for it to a high officer whom they delight to honor. It is distressing to observe the painful attitude of the other local paper in reference to this affair. Disastrous defeat is borne in silence, although that defeat is owing to the discreditable trick so ably and fearlessly exposed by the *News*; yet the *Colonist* is mum. Why?

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. J. Johnston, the Government Mail Carrier, arrived from Kootenay on Monday. He brings news from our southern goldfield to the 28th ult. The news is highly encouraging. The season has been pleasant but dry, no rain having fallen from 2d July to 22nd October. Goods were scarce and prices ruled high. Flour was selling at \$25, per 100lb, on Perry Creek, at latest dates. Beef has not advanced beyond 20 to 25cts, owing to the large stock of cattle in camp, and a large band on the way up for Buckley & Co. H. B. Co. liquors were in good demand, owing to the small stock in camp, with little prospect of replenishment this season.

PERRY CREEK.

is the grand centre of attraction. Situated about 25 miles west of Wild Horse Creek, it is a tributary of Ste Markie's River. Kennedy city, so called in compliment to one of the discoverers, is about six miles from where Perry Creek falls into the River. A good wagon road has been constructed from the River to the town by a few intrepid miners. This Creek was struck on the 15th September, last, and in a few days there were 200 men prospecting and mining on it. Kane & Co were making \$12, to \$15, per day to the land, Hoff & Co about the same, and several companies were making as high as an ounce a day; to the land. As high as 4 ounces to the pan has been obtained, but only in places. The mining ground known to be paying is about 6 miles in length, but it is anticipated that with the opening of next season it will be much extended. The paying ground already discovered will, it is estimated, employ from four to five hundred miners for two seasons. So far the top ground only has been worked. It runs from four to six feet in thickness and under it is a stratum of clay. The opinion prevails that beneath and on the bed-rock much richer deposits will be found, and attempts will be made during winter to reach the bed-rock. The gold is coarse and of very great fineness, bring worth \$18, an ounce. We have been shown one piece of it by Mr. Johnston, worth \$15 50. The town already alluded to sprang into existence as if by magic. There are in it several stores, saloons, Blacksmiths and Bakers shops; and it is anticipated that it will enlarge its dimension next season, as a great influx of people is expected. It is in contemplation to open a trail from Pea-Vine Prairie, due north a distance of 15 miles, and it is confidently believed that there will be at least two thousand men on the various Creeks during next season.

THE ELECTION.

The election for the Kootenay District was appointed to be held on the 29th. There were two candidates in the field, Mr. Galbraith and Mr. John Trutch. The latter has been invited to stand by the foreigners, who are, as a rule, opposed to Confederation. It was thought that the former would be returned. The Election over, Mr. O'Riley would leave for Yale, coming by way of Osoyoos and Kamloops.

EX ROUTE.

In crossing the Shepherd Mountain Mr. Johnston encountered a heavy snow-storm and experienced cold rough weather. On the Hope Mountain the snow was four to five feet deep, and still falling. At Rock Creek the weather was very cold for the season, so much so that with the exception of the Bed Rock Flyme Co, very little mining was being done.

A WORD TO GOVERNMENT.

That a large amount of trade would be secured to the Colony next season, were the roads only in good condition, is certain, beyond possibility of doubt. But, if communication from this side be not rendered more facile it is equally certain that the growing trade of our southern mines must continue to flow through foreign channels. Did the most moderate facilities but exist, the Kootenay Merchants could and would purchase the great bulk of their stocks in the regular marts of the Colony, and thereby giving our own merchants the advantage of the trade, and our forwarders and carriers the advantage of the transit.

But by leaving the existing execrable trail unimproved all these advantages are forced into foreign territory, and the only advantage reaped by this Colony is the bare Customs duty. This is a subject which ought to claim the immediate and earnest attention of the Government. This Colony is not in such a prosperous Condition as to be able to afford such a sacrifice.

THE GOVERNOR'S REPLY.

The Executive Committee appointed by the Yale Convention sent a petition to His Excellency the Governor, enclosing a copy of the resolutions passed by the Convention. The following is His Excellency's reply:—

VICTORIA, November 14, 1868.

GENTLEMEN.—I have had the honor to receive your letter, forwarding certain Resolutions passed at a Public Meeting held at Yale.

It will now be so soon, that I shall have to communicate with the Legislative Council on all or nearly all the topics adverted to in the Resolutions passed, that you will forgive me for not doing more at present than stating that I shall forward the Resolutions enclosed to the Secretary of State, with perfectly respectful comments.

The Local Government is by no means indifferent to the very important and difficult subjects to which the Yale Resolutions refer.

I have the honor to be,

Your most obedient Servant,

FREDERICK SEYMOUR.

CARIBOO NEWS.

The str. Onward, Capt. Irving, returned from up-river at a late hour last night, bringing a number of Cariboots, amongst whom was the member-elect, Dr. Carrall. We have the *Sentinel* of the 7th, but it contains no news of importance. The new Wesleyan Church was opened on the 1st. The Rev. Mr. Derpik preached a very impressive sermon to a large and attentive congregation. The Express left Cariboo on the 13th. We learn through private sources that the Minnehaha paid 250 oz, for the week ending 1st and 192 oz for the following week. Rich pay has been struck in the drift from the "ghost shaft," paying 8 oz, to the 4 feet set of timbers. This establishes the richness of a large extent of ground, and has caused much excitement. The weather was pleasant.

FROM YALE.—The steamer Onward, Capt. Irving, returned from Yale on Monday evening, bringing a number of passengers and a local express. We glean the following items of news from the *Yale Examiner*:—Mr. Humphreys and the Hon. G. A. Walkem were candidates for the representation of the Lillooet District in the Legislative Council. The election is over, and has resulted in the return of the former gentleman by a majority of 47 votes! Thirty-two thousand pounds of freight went forward last week. A ball was given in the Fort Yale Hotel, on Saturday.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—We regret to learn that the Brighton steam ferry boat "Sea Foam" burst some of her pipes while lying at the wharf at Brighton, on Monday last. The passengers were going on board at the time, and several were injured but none seriously. Dr. Black was slightly scalded about the face. Mrs. Bloomfield was slightly scalded, and so also was her little girl. Had the accident happened out at sea the consequences would in all probability have been more serious. We hear that the damage to the steamer is considerable.

STABILITY.—We learn that the telegraph line between Yale and Clinton is being thoroughly overhauled and put into substantial condition for the winter. The posts are let deeper in to the ground, and every precaution is being taken to guard against interruption to the electric current in the future.

UP AGAIN!—As we were preparing to go to press the telegraph line was reported working through to San Francisco on the one hand, and Cariboo on the other.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—The Rev. Mr. Aitken, Presbyterian Minister appointed to St. Andrew's Church in this City, is expected to arrive by the next mail steamer. Mr. Aitken was to sail from Liverpool on the 9th September, he designated in Montreal on the 6th October, and sail from New York on the 24th or 25th of October, most probably the 24th. We have observed from time to time in the Victoria papers allusions to Mr. Aitken's coming out as the Minister for the First Presbyterian Church, Victoria. This is a mistake. The call proceeded from the Presbyterian congregation of this City, considerably more than a year ago. He accepted the call, and it is in pursuance thereof Mr. Aitken is coming out.

FROM VICTORIA.—The str. Enterprise, Capt. Swanson, returned from Victoria yesterday, with freight and passengers.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

European dates are to the 10th inst. A great popular demonstration took place at Cork, on the 10th. The occasion was the funeral of James Mountain, an Irishman who formerly resided in the United States, and was supposed to have held a position in the Fenian organization. His remains were followed to the grave by a procession of 6000 persons. In the case of Miss L. Beecher, who claimed the right of political franchise, the Court of Common Pleas of London rendered a decision in which all the Judges concurred, that the Common Law of England gives women no right to vote! Despatches from Italy report the Papal army decreasing by desertion. A Madrid correspondent says the Provisional Government will entertain no proposal from the United States looking to the purchase of Cuba, but will despatch 9000 soldiers with authority to suppress the insurrection in that island.

The Eastern States news is to the 14th inst. The Chicago *Post* Washington special says the British Government has conceded the point at issue in the San Juan business by agreeing to withdraw the joint occupancy of that island. This gives the United States control of Paget Sound and one of the best harbors between Sitka and San Francisco. A private letter received in New York from a prominent insurgent in Cuba states that the Revolutionary Junta of Havana have sworn to destroy the property of every individual who shall, over his signature, offer his life, or wealth, or protection in favor of the Government cause. In no other case shall property be attacked. It is asserted recruiting for the Cuban expedition has ceased in New York, Colonel Gibbons having already enrolled 6500, which is 1500 more than he wants. He allows that the whole command is to devolve upon a wealthy Habanez Fainos, a military leader under Don Carlos and Maximilian, who so far has furnished all the funds necessary. The intention is to annex Cuba to the United States. A public meeting is to be held at the Cooper Institute in connection with the project. The opinion prevails in financial circles that the stringency in money results from a political combination, and that McCulloch will do all that is possible to relieve the pressure among legitimate dealers. Mexican news says the confessions of Maximilian had arrived in Mexico, bringing diamonds, crosses, and other presents from the Emperor of Austria to the Mexican lawyers who defended the late Emperor on his trial before the Court-martial.

FIVE DAYS LATER.

We have European dates to the 15th. On the 11th Lord Stanley opened his Parliamentary address in the borough of King's Lynn, with a speech to his constituents. After reviewing and defending the policy of the Ministry, he proceeded to consider the state of Europe. The mutual jealousies and overgrown armies of France and Prussia were sources of uneasiness; but he believed if the peace were maintained, France would become reconciled to the Union of Germany. He feared that Turkey was in danger from internal causes. Returning to the question which agitated England, he declared himself in favour of reform, but was opposed

to the disestablishment of the Irish Church. In the course of his address he announced that the differences with the United States were nearly settled, that the arrangements made wanted only the ratification of the Government at Washington. The general election in England absorbed the attention of all classes. Troops were sent to Blackburn, an important Borough in the county of Lancashire, where serious trouble was feared. Sanguine persons intimate that Gladstone will have a majority of 180 in the new Parliament. The Chinese Embassy was officially received by the Queen, at Windsor. The London *Post* predicts the postponement of a Reciprocity Treaty between Canada and the United States. It considers it the only sedative for the discontent in Nova Scotia. A fine meteoric display was witnessed by the observers at Oxford University on the night of the 15th. It is reported that Sir W. Mansfield, Commander-in-Chief of the forces in India, will succeed Lord Stansbury at the head of the troops in Ireland.

At the Council of Ministers held at the Tuilleries, on the 12th inst, was adduced of the existence of an conspiracy to overthrow the existing order of affairs in France. Resolutions were adopted providing for the use of the most vigorous measures for its suppression. La Communa, the Revolutionary Association of the French refugees, has issued a manifesto recommending the overthrow of Louis Napoleon and the Imperial dynasty. A prosecution by the French Government of parties who are promoting subscriptions for a monument over the grave of Bonaparte, one of the victims of the coup d'etat of Dec 2d, resulted in the conviction of several journalists and others, all of whom have been heavily fined in addition to being punished by suspension of their civil rights. The decision of the Courts in these cases caused much personal indignation in Paris, and symptoms of an agitation appeared. The police and military authorities of the city are taking extraordinary precautions against conspirators. The International Military Commission, called by the Emperor Alexander, to draw up a code for the mitigation of the horrors of war, has agreed to prohibit the use in time of war of all explosive projectiles weighing less than 4000 grammes.

The Eastern States news is quite unimportant. The United States officials are investigating the Cuban filibustering scheme. No arrests have been made. Col. Gibbons, the chief officer, says he has \$2,000,000 in bank stock, and has been presented with three ships and four steamers. The *World* has a detailed account of the scheme. Twenty-five hundred men to go from New York, eight hundred from Boston, three thousand from New Orleans, and detachments from Mobile. A movement is said to be on foot among prominent Democrats to have the Democratic electors vote for Grant so as to make his election unanimous.

A serious squatter's riot occurred on the 7th, on Mission Bay, near San Francisco. A number of shots were exchanged, and one of the assailants wounded probably fatally.

Legal Tenders 73@74.

BIRTH.

In this City, on the 18th inst, the wife of Dr. Macnaughton Jones, of a daughter.

New Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED.

PER "JOHN L. STEPHENS."

828 prs. Boots and Shoes, assorted.

420 Men's, Boys', and Children's Hats.

To be sold at very low prices.

CLUTE & CLARKSON.

New Advertisements.

ALL OVER

The world people of sense and judgment have learned to use

PLANTATION BITTERS.

Dyspepsia, with its symptoms, flatulence, heartburn, nervous lips, bad breath, &c., &c., can be cured by using PLANTATION BITTERS.

This is the most successful tonic of the age. Young, middle-aged and old, are delighted with its effects. The first trial always has a marked good effect.

No choice of diet is necessary. But all you wish, of the best and most nutritious food.

It is the greatest cure ever known for an overworked and distressed stomach, which it relieves in a few moments.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

PHYSICIANS ARE COMPELLED TO RECOMMEND IT.

CALIFORNIA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI, King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fevers, Weakness, Colic, &c., &c.

CASCARA BARK.—For Diarrhoea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DIARRHOEA.—For inflammation of the Lungs and Dropsical Affections.

CHRONIC FEVERS.—For indolent digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS.—Aromatic, stimulating and tonic—highly beneficial in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN.—For Rheumatism, Rheumatism, &c.

ANISE.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake-root, &c., &c.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. It is put up only in our large colored bottles, bearing the name of the proprietor, and is sold in every bottle of the kind.

Every family has some cases of suffering which the PLANTATION BITTERS will alleviate and cure.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. Drake & Co., New York, Sole Proprietors.

Redington & Co., San Francisco. Agents for California and Nevada.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

The merits of this Liniment are well known. Its effects are instantaneous, soothing, and wonderful.

Cuts, bruises, sprains, and swellings, are so common, and certain to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that can be made.

It is more certain than the doctor, it saves time in sending for the doctor, it is cheaper than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.

READ THE FOLLOWING.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for every family. It is a perfect cure for all the ills of the body, and is sold in every bottle of the kind."

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Yale, B. C. Dec. 3d, 1867.

J. C. BEEBY & CO.

NOTICE.

A STEADY boy, from twelve to fifteen years of age, possessing a fair English education, as an apprentice to the Printing business. Apply at the office of the BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

W. H. LEWIS begs to announce that he has this day sold all his right and interest in the teaming and cord-wood business, in favor of Mr. H. Elliot.

New Westminster, Nov. 6th, 1868. no 7e

